

4.4 Rates of Change in Polynomial Functions

**Math Learning Target:**

"For any polynomial function,
I can find the average rate of change and rate of change."

Ex. 1: Consider $y = (x+2)^3 + 3$

a) Find the average rate of change on the interval [2, 4]

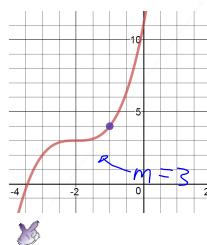
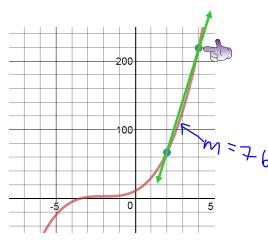
b) Find the instantaneous rate of change at $x = -1$

c) Find the equation of the tangent line at $x = -1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) aroc} &= \frac{f(4) - f(2)}{4-2} & \text{b) iroc} &= m_{\text{tangent}} \\
 &= \frac{(4+2)^3 + 3 - [(2+2)^3 + 3]}{2} & &= \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}, h \rightarrow 0 \\
 &= \frac{6^3 + 3 - [4^3 + 3]}{2} & &= \frac{f(-1+h) - f(-1)}{h}, h \rightarrow 0 \\
 &= \frac{219 - 67}{2} & &= \frac{(-1+h+2)^3 + 3 - [(-1+2)^3 + 3]}{h}, h \rightarrow 0 \\
 &= \frac{152}{2} & &= \frac{(h+1)^3 + 3 - [(1)^3 + 3]}{h}, h \rightarrow 0 \\
 &= 76 & &= \frac{h^3 + 3h^2 + 3h + 1 + 3 - [4]}{h}, h \rightarrow 0 \\
 && &= \frac{h^3 + 3h^2 + 3h}{h}, h \rightarrow 0 \\
 && &= \cancel{h}(h^2 + 3h + 3), h \rightarrow 0 \\
 && &= h^2 + 3h + 3, h \rightarrow 0 \\
 && &= 3
 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore on average, y increases by 76 units per 1 unit of x , from $x=2$ to $x=4$.

\therefore at $x=-1$, the y is increasing by 3 units per 1 unit of x .



Entertainment:
Worksheet 4.4 #1 & 2

c) eq'n of the tangent at $x = -1$

$$y = 3x + b \quad \text{at } f(-1) = (-1+2)^3 + 3$$

$$y = 3(-1) + b \quad \therefore (-1, 4)$$

$$y = -3 + b$$

$$4 = -3 + b$$

$$b = 7$$

$\therefore y = 3x + 7$ is the equation of the tangent at $x = -1$.

Pascal's Triangle

row 0

$$\begin{array}{c} | \\ 1 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$(x+y)^2$$

$$= x^2 + 2xy + y^2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} | \quad 2 \quad | \\ 2 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$(x+y)^3 = \cancel{x^3y^0} + 3x^2y^1 + \cancel{3x^1y^2} + \cancel{1x^0y^3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} | \quad \cancel{3} \quad \cancel{3} \quad | \\ 1 \quad \cancel{4} \quad \cancel{6} \quad \cancel{4} \quad | \\ 1 \quad 5 \quad 10 \quad 10 \quad 5 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$(x+y)^5$$

$$= x^5 + \underbrace{\frac{1 \cdot 5}{5} x^4 y^1}_{10} + \frac{5 \cdot 4}{2} x^3 y^2 + \frac{10 \cdot 3}{3} x^2 y^3 + \frac{10 \cdot 2}{4} x y^4 + \cancel{x^0 y^5}$$

$$(x-2)^5$$

$$= x^5 + 5x^4(-2)^1 + 10x^3(-2)^2 + 10x^2(-2)^3 + 5x(-2)^4 + (-2)^5$$

$$= x^5 - 10x^4 + 40x^3 - 80x^2 + 80x - 32$$

Last Day's Entertainment:

Do #7 first... pp.227-228 #7*ef, 3, 8, 9, 12**, 13**, 14, 15

Challenge: #18

* use **desmos** to confirm your answers;

** the text has answers rounded in the back, but you must state your answers as exact values

- p.227 7. Solve the following inequalities algebraically. Confirm your answer with a graph.

$$\text{f) } x^3 - x^2 - 3x + 3 > -x^3 + 2x + 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 - x^2 - 3x + 3 + x^3 - 2x - 5 &> 0 \\ 2x^3 - x^2 - 5x - 2 &> 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(2) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 2 & 2 & -1 & -5 & -2 \\ & \downarrow & 4 & 6 & 2 \\ \hline & 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \text{ or}$$

$$(x-2)(2x^2 + 3x + 1) > 0$$

$$(x-2)(2x+1)(x+1) > 0$$

$$\therefore x = 2, -\frac{1}{2}, -1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x < -1 \\ (-)(-)(-) \\ = - \\ \therefore \text{No} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} -1 < x < -\frac{1}{2} \\ (-)(-)(+) \\ = + \\ \therefore \text{Yes} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{2} < x < 2 \\ (-)(+)(+) \\ = - \\ \therefore \text{No} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} x > 2 \\ (+)(+)(+) \\ = + \\ \therefore \text{Yes!} \end{array}$$

$$\therefore (-1, -\frac{1}{2}) \cup (2, \infty)$$

- p.228 12. A rock is tossed from a platform and follows a parabolic path through the air. The height of the rock in metres is given by $h(t) = -5t^2 + 12t + 14$, where t is measured in seconds.
- How high is the rock off the ground when it is thrown?
 - How long is the rock in the air?
 - For what times is the height of the rock greater than 17 m?
 - How long is the rock above a height of 17 m?

12a) $h(0) = 14$

b) $h(t) = 0$

$$\therefore 0 = -5t^2 + 12t + 14$$

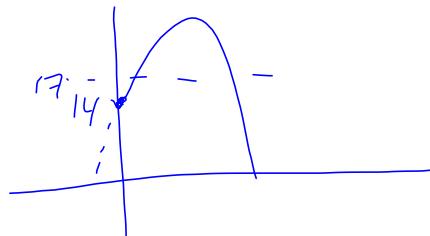
use QRF.

$$t = \frac{-(12) \pm \sqrt{12^2 - 4(-5)(14)}}{2(-5)}$$

$$t = -0.85 \text{ or } t = 3.25$$

inadmissible

\therefore the rock is in the air for 3.25 seconds.



c) $h(t) > 17$

$$-5t^2 + 12t + 14 > 17$$

$$-5t^2 + 12t + 14 - 17 > 0$$

$$-5t^2 + 12t - 3 > 0$$

$$t = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{12^2 - 4(-5)(-3)}}{2(-5)}$$

$$= \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{84}}{-10}$$

$$t = \frac{-12 + \sqrt{84}}{-10} \text{ or } t = \frac{-12 - \sqrt{84}}{-10}$$

$$\approx 0.2834 \quad \approx 2.1165$$

$$\therefore \{t \in \mathbb{R} \mid 0.28 < t < 2.12\}$$

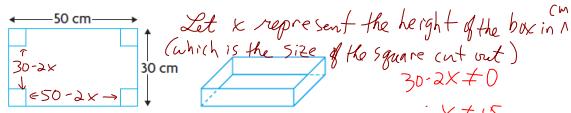
the rock is above 17m.

d) time above 17m

$$= 2.12 - 0.28$$

$$= 1.84 \text{ seconds}$$

- p.228 13. An open-topped box can be made from a sheet of aluminium measuring 50 cm by 30 cm by cutting congruent squares from the four corners and folding up the sides. Write a polynomial function to represent the volume of such a box. Determine the range of side lengths that are possible for each square that is cut out and removed that result in a volume greater than 4000 cm³.



$$V(x) = x(50-2x)(30-2x) \quad * 0 \leq x < 15$$

$$x(50-2x)(30-2x) > 4000$$

$$x(1500 - 100x - 60x + 4x^2) > 4000$$

$$4x^3 - 160x^2 + 1500x - 4000 > 0$$

$$f(s) = 0$$

5	4	-160	1500	-4000	↓
↓	20	-700	4000	4	

$$\begin{aligned} & \therefore (x-5)(4x^2 - 140x + 800) > 0 \\ & (x-5)(4(x^2 - 35x + 200)) > 0 \\ & 4(x-5)(x^2 - 35x + 200) > 0 \\ & x = 5 \text{ or } x = \frac{35 \pm \sqrt{425}}{2} \\ & = \frac{35 \pm \sqrt{25 \cdot 17}}{2} \\ & = \frac{35 \pm 5\sqrt{17}}{2} \\ & x = \frac{35+5\sqrt{17}}{2} \text{ or } x = \frac{35-5\sqrt{17}}{2} \\ & (\approx 7.19) \qquad \qquad \qquad = 27.81 \end{aligned}$$

$x < 5$		
$5 < x < \frac{35-5\sqrt{17}}{2}$	$\frac{35-5\sqrt{17}}{2} < x < 15$	
$(-)(-)(-)$	$(+)(-)(-)$	$(+)(+)(-)$
$= -$	$= +$	$= -$
$\therefore \text{No!}$	$\therefore \text{Yes!}$	$\therefore \text{No!}$

\therefore to have a volume greater than 4000 cm³

$$\left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 5 < x < \frac{35-5\sqrt{17}}{2} \right\}$$

if $x=5 \Leftarrow$ size of square cut

$w = 30-2(5)$	$l = 50-2(5)$	$\text{if } x = \frac{35-5\sqrt{17}}{2} \quad (\approx 7.19)$
$= 30-10$	$= 50-10$	$w = 30-2\left(\frac{35-5\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)$
$= 20$	$= 40$	$= 30 - (35-5\sqrt{17})$

$V = 5(40)(20)$

$= 4000$

$\therefore x > 5$

$l = 39.99$

$w = 19.99$

$w = \frac{35-5\sqrt{17}}{2} \quad (\approx 7.19)$

$l = 50 - 2\left(\frac{35-5\sqrt{17}}{2}\right) \quad (\approx 35.61)$

$= 50 - (35-5\sqrt{17})$

$= 5 + 5\sqrt{17}$

$= 15 + 5\sqrt{17} \quad (\approx 35.61)$

$V = \left(\frac{35-5\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)(15+5\sqrt{17})(-5+5\sqrt{17})$

